

# WITHDRAW TROOPS--CARRANZA; SAYS VILLA FORCES DISPERSED

Note to United States Declares Expedition Was Mistakenly Undertaken, For Carranza Government Did Not Contemplate American Troops Would Cross Unless Another Incident Like Columbus Perpetrated.

QUERETARO, Mex., April 13.—A demand for the withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico, in view of Villa's party having been destroyed and Mexican forces having relieved those in pursuit of the bandits a few days after the event at Columbus, was sent Wednesday night.

## SPRING MEDICINE

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the Great Blood Purifier, is the Best.

Spring sickness comes in some degree to every man, woman and child in our climate.

It is that run-down condition of the system that results from impure, impoverished, devalued blood. It is marked by loss of appetite and that tired feeling, and in many cases by some form of eruption.

The best way to treat spring sickness is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This old reliable family medicine purifies, enriches and revitalizes the blood. It is an all-the-year-round alternative and tonic, and is absolutely the best Spring medicine.

Get your blood in good condition at once—now. Delay may be dangerous. Ask your druggist for Hood's Sarsaparilla, and insist on having it, for nothing else can take its place.

by the Carranza government to Washington with instructions to the Mexican ambassador for delivery to secretary of state Lansing.

The note contains about 500 words. In it the de facto government of Mexico contends that, as the American troops crossed into Mexico without permission, they should be withdrawn until a formal compact can be entered into between the two governments.

It is insisted that the previous notes of the Mexican government especially emphasized the fact that permission for reciprocal crossing of the frontier would be granted only in the event of the repudiation of a raid similar to that made by Villa at Columbus, N. M.

The note was sent to Eliseo Arredondo, the Carranza representative in Washington, with instructions for its delivery to secretary of state Lansing, so ending negotiations for a reciprocal passing of troops and asking for disavowal of the territory occupied by American troops in view of Villa's party having been destroyed.

Understandings Through Misunderstanding

Throughout the note, emphasis is laid on the fact that the American expedition was undertaken under a misunderstanding. Although acting in good faith, the declaration is made that the United States had interpreted the first note of the de facto government as affecting a definite agreement between the two nations. But the intention of the de facto government was

# NEGOTIATIONS ARE SUSPENDED

Pending the Withdrawal of Americans, Protocol Will Not Be Acted Upon.

that no expedition should be sent into Mexico until terms and conditions relative to an agreement were defined.

The note declares, therefore, that in consequence of no final agreement having been reached as to the terms of the treaty to regulate the reciprocal passage of troops over the dividing line, the Mexican government judges it convenient to suspend for the present all discussion or negotiations in particular or founded on the circumstances that the expedition sent by the United States government to pursue Villa is without foundation, in virtue of the nonexistence of a previous agreement formal and definite.

Referred to Repetition of Raid.

What was intended by the note of March 16, it is pointed out, was to submit a proposal by means of which the forces of one and this other country could reciprocally cross the dividing line in pursuit of bandits if unfortunately there should be repeated along the border acts like those committed in Columbus.

The note adds, however:

"From the beginning, the Mexican government has been in the attitude of time which has transpired and for the purpose of treating a case already passed the said incident could not continue as a proposal for the reciprocal passage of troops."

The fact that the United States had interpreted the note of March 16 as affecting a definite agreement between the two nations. But the intention of the de facto government was

Carranza Did Not Understand It Meant To Go After Villa This Time.

repeated incursions like the one registered at Columbus or of any other kind whatever at any point of the frontier line.

The text of the note follows:

"The Mexican government, in its desire to conserve cordial and unchangeable good relations of friendship which ought to exist between Mexico and the United States, as much for the sentiment that animates this government as for a desire of satisfying the spirit of Article 23 of the treaty of friendship, celebrated between both countries on the 1st of March 1911, and in view of the lamentable happenings that took place in Columbus on the night of March 16, last, and remembering the historical precedents in similar incidents, did not hesitate to make to the government of the United States under date of March 16, a proposal by means of which the forces of one and the other country could reciprocally cross the dividing line in pursuit of bandits if unfortunately there should be repeated along the border acts like those committed in Columbus. For from the beginning the Mexican government judged by reason of the time which had transpired and for the purpose of treating the case already passed, the said incident could not remain comprehended as a proposal for the reciprocal passage of troops."

Reciprocity Only Conditional.

"It is for this reason that the note of our government, sent on the 16th of March, indicates with all clearness that the proposition contained in it was conditional, or what is the same, that reciprocity could take place only if the reciprocal registered in Columbus should unfortunately be repeated at any other point on the frontier line."

"The American government, relying on the text of said note and without having penetrated all these conditions of its limitation, but raised questions of its limitation, and in view of the fact that the reciprocal privilege previously mentioned may be exercised by each government without a future interchange of ideas."

"It was considered right to send on Mexican territory an expedition which has been called punitive with the object of pursuing and chastising Villa and his party of outlaws, and the expedition was sent some days after the wrongdoers had returned to Mexican territory."

Troops Sent in Without Notice.

"On the 12th day of March the Mexican government sent a note to the American government through our confidential agent at Washington, Licenciado Eliseo Arredondo, stating that the Mexican government had reliable information that without notice or knowledge of the nearest civil and political authorities, and without sending communication on the part of the American government, a so-called punitive expedition had passed through Palomas with the object of pursuing Villa and his party. As a consequence, the said confidential agent, accompanied by a note of the American government, instructed him to call the attention of the United States government to the fact that it was giving a crooked interpretation to the text of the note of March 16 and that the government of Mexico was disposed to sustain its proposal regarding the reciprocal passage of troops, but that in the meantime, as the terms and conditions relative to the agreement were not defined."

Purpose Was to Prevent Another Attack

"This government insisted in its note of March 17 that the reciprocal passage of troops would be permitted only if, unfortunately, from this time forward there should be repeated incursions like the one registered at Columbus, or of any other kind whatever at any point of the frontier line."

"In the meantime, the Mexican government, faithful to its proposal and with the intention of fulfilling strictly its compromise, began drawing up a project for the reciprocal passage of troops, which was presented with all form to the United States government under date of March 17. It is hoped that the terms and conditions established in the said agreement would meet with approval."

"The American government, through the medium of our confidential agent, communicated that in principle it accepted the agreement and was only studying the details in order to finish it. So things went on until the 13th of March, when the Hon. James Lind Rogers presented a note to our secretary, begging that the corresponding authorities in Chihuahua should give the necessary instructions to permit that some provisions be transported by the North Western railroad for the American troops pursuing Villa and his party. On the same date the Mexican government answered the note, requesting the American government to make official advice whatever, on the part of the United States government, American troops had crossed over into Mexican territory and were already in Casas Grandes, or its surroundings."

In Good Faith.

"On the 18th of March our confidential agent at Washington had an interview with one Frank Polk, then secretary to the state department, and he expressed to our confidential agent the observations of the Mexican government before the passage of American forces over the frontier, and assured our agent that the passage of these troops took place in the best of faith and in the belief that it would not be necessary to enter into more particular details of an agreement which was considered definite and ended."

These declarations, made by Mr. Polk, were confirmed in all their parts at a conference on March 22 between our confidential agent and your excellency, who stated also that he was sorry at having interpreted wrongly the contents of the said note in respect to the passage of troops and that they would not advance more to the south of the place where they were."

On the 19th of March Mr. Polk addressed a letter to our confidential agent in Washington ratifying in writing the conference held on the previous day and expressing in a clear and conclusive manner that it was a motive for sincere lamentation that there had been a bad interpretation as to the attitude of the first chief relating to the passage of United States troops over the frontier. He declared that the state department of the United States believed that our government had consented plainly to the arrangement proposed in its communication of March 16 from the then secretary of foreign affairs, Licenciado Jesus Acuna, which arrangement was accepted by the United States government in its note of March 13. In declaration which was made to the honorable president Wilson, made public on March 26 he expressed himself in the following manner:

For Purpose of Capturing Villa.

"As we have already announced, the expedition was ordered under an agreement with the de facto government of Mexico for the purpose of capturing the bandit Villa, whose forces have invaded the territory of the United States, and under no pretext whatever would we order an invasion of that republic or a violation of its sovereignty."

That idea published by his excellency, president Wilson, was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be repeated."

Lastly, on the 15th of the present month, your excellency, in delivering to our confidential agent a counter-proposal of an agreement on the reciprocal passage of troops to be presented for the consideration of the Mexican government, accompanied it with a note declaring that the American government trusted that the conditions contained in the said agreement should not apply to American forces which actually found themselves within Mexican territory at that time in the pursuit of Villa.

To Be No Abuse of Privilege.

"Your excellency further assures us that in exercising that privilege of entering our territory those forces would confine their military operations only to the object of the expedition, and that they would retire immediately afterward to their own country. Your excellency also expressed your gratefulness to the Mexican government for having, as you stated, reached a compact by means of which the United States forces had permission to pursue Villa and his party in Mexican territory, and stated that the American government was rectified on March 21 by a message sent to our confidential agent at Washington in which he was instructed to call our attention to the idea indicated, since the note of March 16 referred to the reciprocal passage of troops only in case that incidents like those which occurred at Columbus should be